# Centrahoma Memories
# By Robert Lovelis
# May 2020

This narrative is not an effort to preserve the history of Centrahoma but to give the reader an idea of Centrahoma in the 1930/1940s. It is my hope that there will be others who will contribute to this narrative.

For a historical description of Centrahoma please refer to the excellent article by Bernice Crane at this link. https://www.okhistory.org/publications/enc/entry.php?entry=CE006.

In 1940 as you entered Centrahoma a highway sign indicated that the population was 212, this information was probably obtained from the 1930 federal census. Centrahoma businesses consisted of three grocery stores, a service station (called filling or gas station), and a post office. They were all strung along state highway 3. The names of the grocery stores were J.T. Smith, Bullards, and Bill Moores. The post office was housed in a building that was originally a grocery store and Vestle Craig was the post mistress. The gas station was managed by Prentis Lovelis and owned by Jim Bunch, a local rancher. It was the focal point of daily activity as it was the only place to buy gasoline and kerosene locally. It had an outdoor grease rack for servicing cars. The rack had a bench that was used by the local men to sit on while they whittled, smoked, chewed tobacco, dipped snuff, and solved the shortcomings of the world and in particular the Republican Party.

The remains of the Bunch Hardware store were also along the highway. In the same building as Smith's grocery was a closed grocery store and a closed bank. George McCardy's (sp) grocery and dry goods store was also closed. It was on the corner across from the gas station. George McCardy still lived in the rear section of the store. Running north from McCardy's, were the remains of an elevated wooden sidewalk. At the end of the sidewalk were the remains of a lumber yard. There were also the remains of a cotton gin on the north side of town. There were two oil wells near town, the one south of town had a tall derrick.

There was a Baptist church across the highway from Moore"s store and a Methodist Church on the road south of Smith's store. Both churches struggled to retain a pastor because of the small population of the area. South of the Baptist church ,on the next block, was a church of unknown denomination. Not being used as a church it was being used as a residence by Cleet and Ruth Linker and their three children.

The only paved road in the area was the highway. The town streets and county roads to farms and ranches were graded packed dirt. When it rained/snowed they were a challenge to use. They were rutted and filled with potholes.

# School life

The school in Centrahoma consisted of a large wooden building about a city block in length. In it were several classrooms, an auditorium with a stage, a small library, and the Principal's office. Students 1st through the 12th grade attended. Each class room housed two grades with one teacher. 1st and 2nd grade, third and fourth and so on with each grade in their half of the room. While the teacher taught one grade the other grade studied and did assignments. If a student in a lower class completed their studies and assignments they could listen to the teacher teach the upper class. This gave them an advantage the next school year when they moved to the upper class of the room.

The school year usually started in late August with breaks for the usual holidays. School was normally suspended for two weeks in the fall to allow students to help assist in reaping crops for the local farmers. During the warm months, grade school students frequently attended school in bare feet. Children in some families were provided one pair of shoes a year. They got new shoes in the fall when crops were sold and these shoes had to last until it got warm enough to go barefoot in the spring.

On the north side of the school house was a large cellar-like structure that was supposed to house all the student body in case of a tornado. Each end of the structure had a large door for entrance. Elementary grade teachers would assign students the job of cleaning chalkboard erasers by pounding the chalk out of them on the flat cement roof of the cellar. This was a break from the classroom and kids loved it. The cellar always had a foot or so of water in it.

Each classroom was heated by a coal stove in the winter. There was a coal shed on the Northeast corner of the school yard. Next to it was the girls restroom. The boys restroom was at the opposite end of the school yard. These were five hole wooden outhouses.

At school there was one place to get a drink of water. It was a drinking fountain with multiple spigots and was outside a well house. The janitor would draw water out of a well with a bucket and dump it in a barrel on an elevated platform. Gravity would feed the spigots with water.

The school yard consisted of a ball diamond and an outside basketball court for high school students. Grade school students had a slide, seesaws, and swings to play on. Grade school and high school students were expected to keep to their own end of the school yard during recess.

Assemblies were conducted in the auditorium periodically. Students provided poems, skits, and various other things. The Northcutt family had grade school aged twin girls that performed frequently. They were a favorite. A county WPA (Work Projects Administration) band would occasionally provide professional music that was enjoyed by all. This project was funded by the federal government for the unemployed.

Centrahoma High School excelled in girls and boys basketball. The trophy case in the school entrance had many championship trophies awarded to the school during the late 1930s. There was no gym, so the players practiced on the dirt basketball court, it had an uneven surface so most team members were excellent dribblers and ball handlers.

Centrahoma fielded an excellent amateur baseball team in the late 1930s. This team went to the state finals. The Heck, Cody, and Morgan families provided some excellent ball players for this team.

The school janitor was an important cog in keeping the school going. He kept time for the school. He had a railway watch and would ring the school bell at key times. The bell was mounted on a tall post at the front of the school and was rung with a pull of the rope. He rang it at the start/end of the school day, start/end recess, and start/end lunch period. He cleaned the school, filled the water barrel, and built fires in the classroom stoves. I remember Otis Price being the janitor.

Students were bussed in from outlying farms and ranches. Except for a few Indian (Native American) students, the rest of the students were white. There was a federal funded program that provided lunch for 3 cents. Some of the teachers I remember were Gentry, Willis, Hagar, Gregory, Spencer, Klinglesmith, and Downard.

## War time

In the early 1940s, during WWII, movies were shown in the school auditorium on Thursday evenings by an entrepreneur. He would arrive in the late afternoon and play music on an outdoor loudspeaker system. It could be heard all over town. Admission to a movie was a dime for children and a quarter for adults. Only old black and white movies from the early to mid 1930s were shown. The young people of the area enjoyed it all.

WWII was hard on Centrahoma. Most of the young men went away to war. Some never returned. Homes with members in the military displayed small flags in the windows. The flags had a blue background with a white star for each member in the military. The stars were changed to gold if a member was killed. Almost every home displayed a flag, some with a gold star. Two of the Linker boys were killed. One in Europe the other in the Pacific.

Son Cody, the son of Dr. Robert D. Cody, the area's doctor, was on a navy ship involved in the "Battle of Midway". Pedo McCardy, who was in the army when the war started, was captured by the Japanese in the Philippines . He was a member of the "Bataan Death March" in the Philippines. He survived and returned to Centrahoma briefly after the war. Johnny McKinney was on the aircraft carrier Lexington when it was sunk in the "Battle of the Coral Sea", he survived. Raymond Lovelis was in the navy and had a landing craft shot out from under him in the "Invasion of Normandy". He survived. His older brother Thurman was in the army when the war started and spent the entire war (4 years) island hopping in the Pacific. He never made it back to Centrahoma until the war was over. He had five younger

siblings that grew up while he was away. Thurman's Aunt Lelie Lovelis met the Denco bus at Smith's store when he returned home. She introduced him to his siblings who were waiting to greet him. . Almost none of the returning servicemen stayed in Centrahoma after the war. Most moved to the west coast for employment.

## Home life

Very few homes had indoor plumbing. Toilets were outhouses located out back of the homes. Each home had a well that provided water for drinking and cleaning. Most homes were built of lapped wood planking with wood shingle or sheet iron roofs. A few homes in town had electricity, but all cooking/heating was done on a wood or coal stove. A few that could afford it used butane gas. Natural gas was piped into town in the mid 1940s, then it was used for heating and cooking. Kerosene (coal oil) lamps provided most of the light in homes, especially on farms and ranches. Some homes had battery powered radios for news and entertainment. Most homes did not have refrigerators in those days. Almost all homes had an icebox for preserving food. An ice wagon delivered ice to homes in town. Farmers and ranchers had to go to town to get ice. Ice was made in Ada 24 miles away and stored locally. There was one phone in town. It was a payphone at Bullard's store.

Few homes had indoor plumbing and therefore there were no bathrooms. Outhouses whether built for schools, businesses, or homes were all constructed the same way. Outhouses were built by digging a pit in the ground and then build the outhouse over it. Home outhouses were generally built with one or two holes. These structures were prime targets for rowdy teen age boys on Halloween night. They would turn them over and run away in the dark, away from an irate homeowner.

Bathing was an event that needed to be planned ahead. Most families bathed once a week in a galvanized wash tub, usually on Saturday. These tubs held about ten gallons of water and if an adult sat in them, their knees were under their chin. Sponge bathes sufficed during the week. The frequency of baths depended on the individual's activities. Bathing was usually done in a bedroom for privacy or in the kitchen to be near the source of hot water. Wherever you bathed, water had to be carried to the tub and then carried away after bathing. The tub water was frequently used for more than one individual, usually children.

In cool weather water needed to be heated and this was a chore. Water was heated on a wood or coal burning stove that was designed for cooking. If the weather was warm some families heated water outdoors in a cast iron pot heated by a wood fire.

Doing the weekly washing and ironing generally took all day depending on the size of the family. Washing clothes was a chore, therefore clothing was frequently worn more than once before it was put in the wash. Lucky households had a Maytag washing machine powered by a small gasoline motor. It washed and wrung water from the clothes. Families with washing machines frequently shared it with neighbors at the owners home, so wash days were most often a social affair. Most families used a rub board, a wash tub, and homemade lye soap to wash their clothes. Hot water was needed and heating it was a chore. Water was heated on a

wood or coal burning stove that was designed for cooking. If the weather was warm some families heated water outdoors in a cast iron pot heated by a wood fire.

There were no electric dryers in those days therefore all homes had a clothes line somewhere outdoors. In cold or rainy weather clothes were dried indoors on racks or furniture.

Again there were no electric irons. Each home had a couple of irons. While one was being used the other was on the stove being heated. The irons were made from cast iron that was ground smooth on the bottom and a handle attached to the top. With the advent of electric irons, the cast irons became good door stops.

## Transportation

Most ranches had a car and a truck. Some farmers did not have a car but used a team of horses or mules to pull a wagon. Wagons were used to haul supplies, crops and were also used as a form of transportation. On Saturday, you could frequently see a farm family in a wagon going to the local town for a weekly supply of groceries and other supplies.

The Denco Bus Company ran buses through Centrahoma in both directions a couple of times a day. The bus stop was Smith's store and tickets could be purchased there. If there were passengers to pick up, a flag was displayed on the front of the store, otherwise the bus did not stop unless there were passengers getting off. This bus would also drop off and pick up passengers at places on the highway where farm roads intersected the highway.

The Midland Valley Railway had a rail line through Centrahoma. Its trains mostly hauled coal from the coal mines in Coalgate west to Tupelo and beyond. The Railway also had a self propelled rail car that carried passengers, mail, and light freight. The locals called it "The Dinky". Young boys delighted in placing a penny on the track so the Dinky would flatten it. Airplanes were a rarity to see around Centrahoma. If one could be heard, the young boys would run outside to watch it fly over. They all dreamed of becoming pilots.

## Food

Centrahoma and the surrounding area consisted of two or three ranches of hundreds of acres. There were numerous farms ranging in size from a few acres to those of 160 acres. Of course town lots varied in size also. Most were an acre or less. Almost all had vegetable gardens. Corn, tomatoes, beans, and other foods from these gardens were preserved (the locals called it canning) for use in the winter months. Canning was done with a pressure cooker. Hogs were killed and processed in the fall and made into hams, sausages, and more. Some of this was preserved by smoking and stored in smoke houses. Most families raised chickens which provided eggs and meat. Some raised one or more cows for milk and butter and the calves were sold for income. Frequently these provisions did not last all winter and the families had to purchase bulk food from the local grocery stores. Some families were in perpetual debt to a grocery store.

Some families had to supplement their meat supply with wild game. Wild deer were long gone in this part of Oklahoma by the 1930's however small game such as rabbits and squirrels were plentiful. There was a plentiful supply of wild pecan and hickory nut trees in the area so the squirrels were usually well fed. Fried squirrel or squirrel with dumplings was a favorite and almost as good as chicken. Wild Rabbits were seldom eaten because of a sickness called "rabbit fever"

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## Medical care

Dr. Robert Derald Cody lived in Centrahoma and provided professional medical care for the residents of the area. He delivered hundreds of babies and the author of this narrative was named Robert in his honor. He saved numerous lives in the many years he served the area. Patients that required advanced care or surgery were referred to the nearest hospital in Ada which was twenty four miles away.

Numerous patients were from poor families and he accepted payments if they could afford it. Many were never able to pay him and he just dismissed the medical bill. He was also a successful rancher and increased his holdings and acquired many of the farms of the area that were lost by farmers during the great depression.

Many residents depended on over the counter medicines to ease pain and ailments of the time. Castor oil, aspirin, cough syrup, and such were popular remedies used. Many youngsters developed immunity after surviving mumps, measles, chicken pox, and other childhood diseases. There was no vaccine for polio then and it was a worry for parents yearly.

## Entertainment

The radio was the biggest form of entertainment. These devices were powered by dry cell storage batteries usually ordered by mail from Sears and Roebuck. The batteries were not rechargeable so listening time was usually confined to evenings to conserve life of the battery. Almost every family listened to The Grand Ole Opry from Nashville,Tennessee on Saturday evenings. On weekdays all tuned in at noon for fifteen minutes of live broadcasts of Bob Wills and the Texas Playboys. He featured western swing music from a radio station in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

There were periodic barn dances at one of the farms with a local fiddler or recorded music. Dances were generally frowned on by this straight laced community because they frequently became rowdy.

Movies were popular, especially on Saturdays. The Wigwam theater in Coalgate showed serials (episodes of an adventure story) ) and western movies in the afternoon for the under twelve crowd consisting of mostly boys. On Saturday evenings a first run movie for families was shown. At midnight the popular "preview" movie was shown to young marrieds and the dating age crowd. It was usually a just released movie that was shown at selected movie houses in Oklahoma.

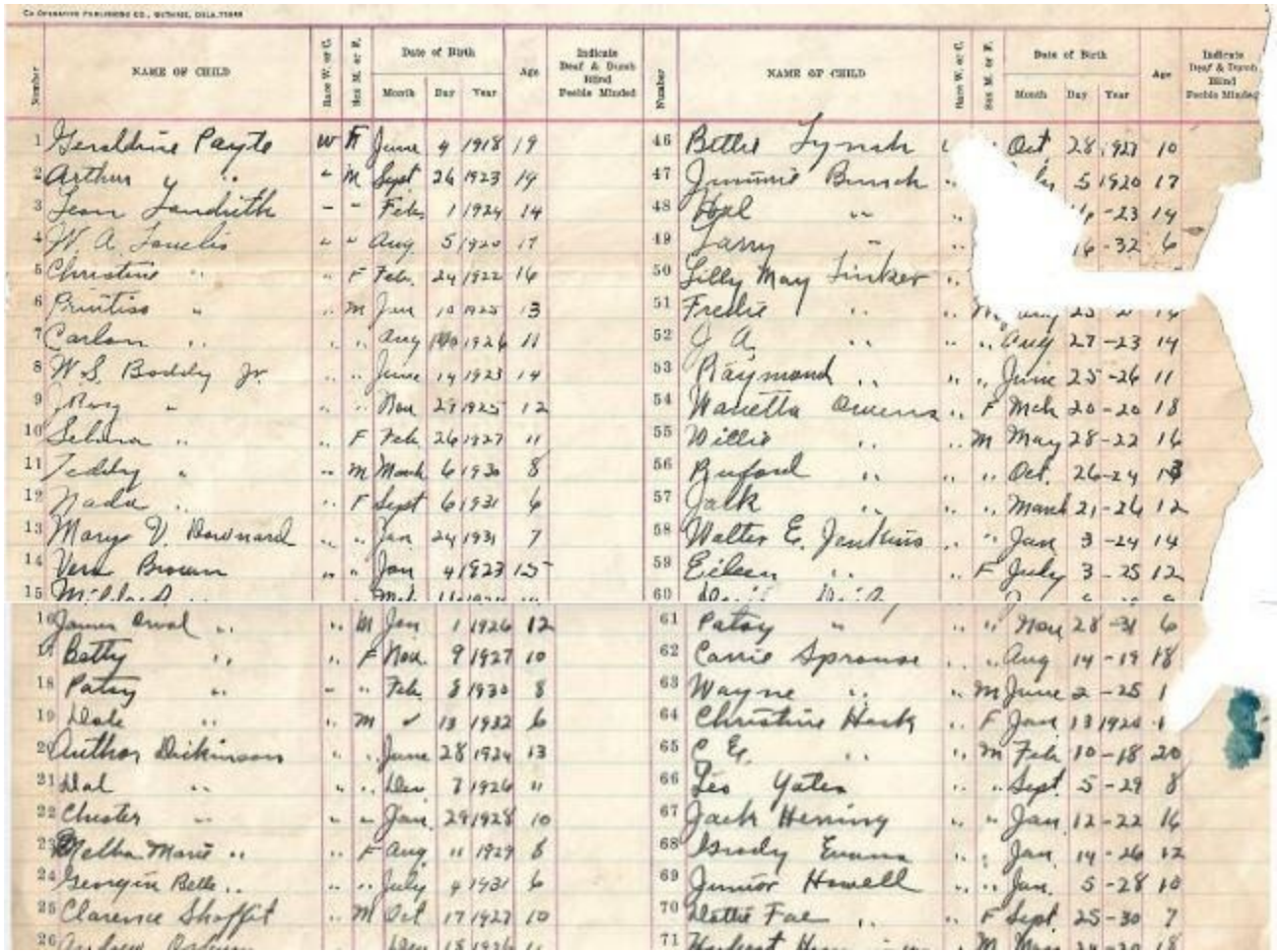
## Southern Customs

Oklahoma is a border state but some of the southern flavor was around. Evenings in the summer would find folks sitting on their front porches, visiting with their neighbors, watching lightning bugs (fireflies), and trying to keep the young ones out of trouble. Conversation might include words such as cubbard (cupboard) or chester drawers (chest of drawers). Yaul instead of all of you. Don't forget okra, a southern dish but fried okra was loved in Oklahoma.

There was no air conditioning so in the summer, hot and humid nights were a problem. This was made bearable by moving beds outside the home. It was common to see a home with beds in the yard. The mattress and bedding was rolled up during the day on the springs and unrolled at night for sleeping. Rolling them up during the day kept them reasonably clean and the roll could be carried into the house in case of a rain.

And so ends this narrative about a small rural town, snuggled in the woods and hills of Southeastern Oklahoma, in the middle of the 20th century.

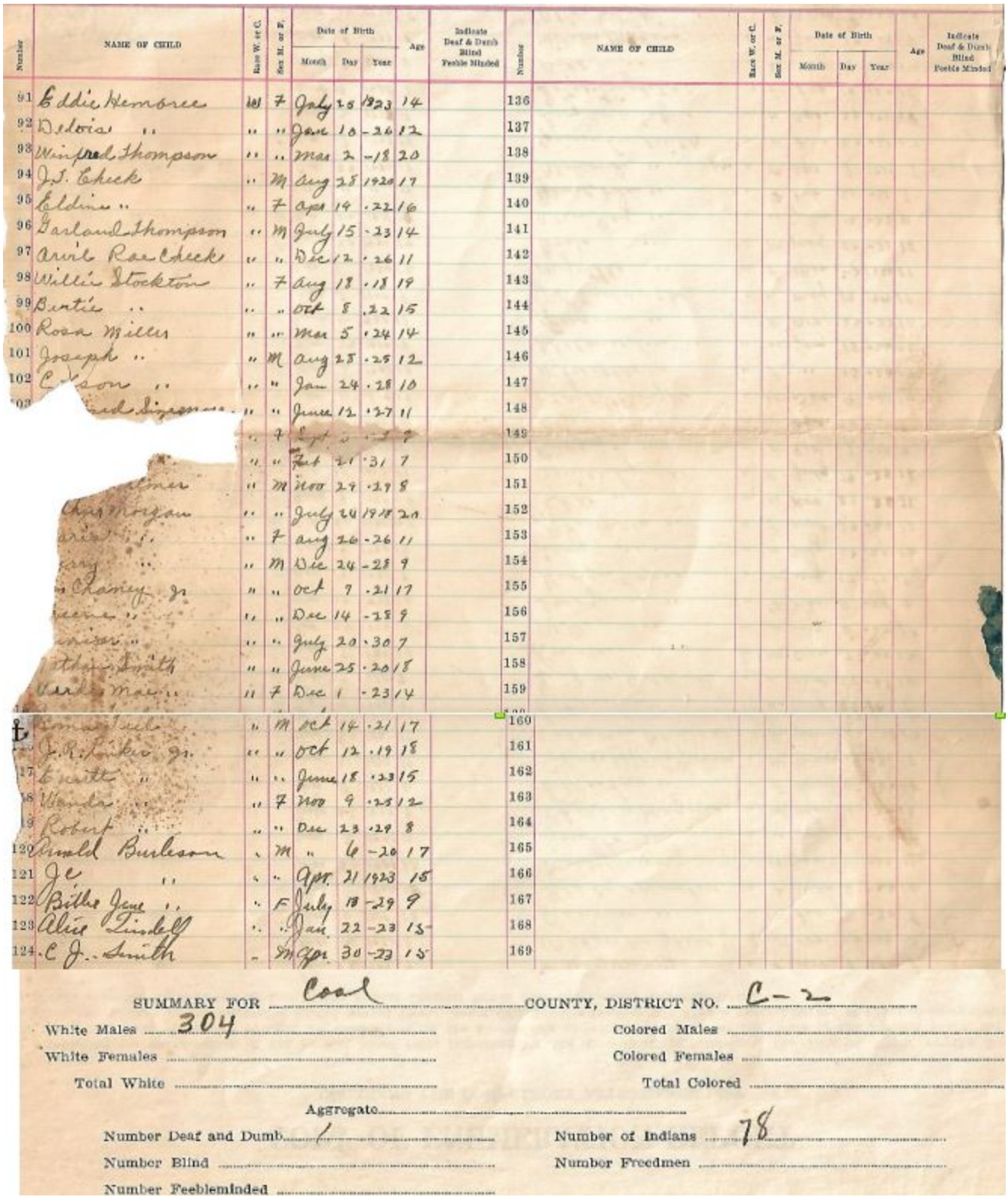
Listed below is the Centrahoma school enumeration report for 1938 as recorded by Prentis Lovelis, a member of the school board. It lists each child attending school. From this list, the names of families living in the area can be determined.



| Number | NAME OF CHILD | Race W. or C. | Sex M. or F. | Date of Birth: Month | Day | Year | Age | Indicate Deaf & Dumb, Blind, Feeble Minded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Geraldine Payte | W | F | June | 4 | 1918 | 19 | |
| 2 | Arthur Y.. | " | M | Sept | 26 | 1923 | 14 | |
| 3 | Jean Jandrith | " | " | Feb. | 1 | 1924 | 14 | |
| 4 | W. A. Lovelis | " | " | Aug | 5 | 1920 | 17 | |
| 5 | Christine .. | " | F | Feb. | 24 | 1922 | 16 | |
| 6 | Prentiss " | " | M | Jun | 10 | 1925 | 13 | |
| 7 | Carlon .. | " | " | Aug | 10 | 1926 | 11 | |
| 8 | W.S. Bodsby Jr | " | " | June | 14 | 1923 | 14 | |
| 9 | Roy " | " | " | Nov | 27 | 1925 | 12 | |
| 10 | Selma .. | " | F | Feb | 26 | 1927 | 11 | |
| 11 | Teddy " | " | M | March | 6 | 1930 | 8 | |
| 12 | Nada .. | " | F | Sept | 6 | 1931 | 6 | |
| 13 | Mary V. Barnard | " | " | Jan | 24 | 1931 | 7 | |
| 14 | Vera Brown | " | " | Jan | 4 | 1923 | 15 | |
| 15 | M[illegible] D | " | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | |
| 16 | James Arval .. | " | M | Jan | 1 | 1926 | 12 | |
| 17 | Betty .. | " | F | Nov. | 9 | 1927 | 10 | |
| 18 | Patsy .. | " | " | Feb | 8 | 1930 | 8 | |
| 19 | Neale .. | " | M | " | 13 | 1932 | 6 | |
| 20 | Luther Dickinson | " | " | June | 28 | 1924 | 13 | |
| 21 | Hal .. | " | " | Nov | 7 | 1926 | 11 | |
| 22 | Chester .. | " | " | Jan. | 29 | 1928 | 10 | |
| 23 | Melba Marie .. | " | F | Aug | 11 | 1929 | 8 | |
| 24 | Georgia Belle .. | " | " | July | 4 | 1931 | 6 | |
| 25 | Clarence Shoffit | " | M | Oct | 17 | 1927 | 10 | |
| 26 | [illegible] | " | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | |
| 46 | Bettie Lynch | [illegible] | [illegible] | Oct | 28 | 1927 | 10 | |
| 47 | Jimmie Branch | " | [illegible] | [illegible] | 5 | 1920 | 17 | |
| 48 | Opal " | " | " | [illegible] | -23 | | 14 | |
| 49 | Jamy " | " | " | | 16 | -32 | 6 | |
| 50 | Lilly May Tinker | " | " | | | | | |
| 51 | Freda " | " | " | [illegible] | | | | |
| 52 | J. A. " | " | " | Aug | 27 | -23 | 14 | |
| 53 | Raymond " | " | " | June | 25 | -26 | 11 | |
| 54 | Waneta Owens | " | F | Mch | 20 | -20 | 18 | |
| 55 | Willis " | " | M | May | 28 | -22 | 16 | |
| 56 | Buford " | " | " | Oct. | 26 | -24 | 13 | |
| 57 | Jack " | " | " | March | 21 | -26 | 12 | |
| 58 | Walter E. Jenkins | " | " | Jan | 3 | -24 | 14 | |
| 59 | Eileen " | " | F | July | 3 | -25 | 12 | |
| 60 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | |
| 61 | Patsy " | " | " | May | 28 | -31 | 6 | |
| 62 | Carrie Sprouse | " | " | Aug | 14 | -19 | 18 | |
| 63 | Wayne " | " | M | June | 2 | -25 | 1 | |
| 64 | Christine Hardy | " | F | Jan | 13 | 1926 | 1 | |
| 65 | C. E. " | " | M | Feb | 10 | -18 | 20 | |
| 66 | Les Yates | " | " | Sept | 5 | -29 | 8 | |
| 67 | Jack Herring | " | " | Jan | 12 | -22 | 16 | |
| 68 | Brady Emma | " | " | Jan | 14 | -26 | 12 | |
| 69 | Junior Hewell | " | " | Jan | 5 | -28 | 10 | |
| 70 | Lettie Fae " | " | F | Sept | 25 | -30 | 7 | |
| 71 | Hubert Hu[illegible] | " | M | [illegible] | | | | |

| Number | NAME OF CHILD | Race W. or C. | Sex M. or F. | Date of Birth Month | Day | Year | Age | Indicate Deaf & Dumb Blind Feeble Minded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 91 | Jo Williams | W | F | May | 17 | 1919 | 19 | |
| 92 | Jack " | " | M | Jan. | 19 | -21 | 17 | |
| 93 | Jessell " | " | " | Feb. | 5 | -24 | 14 | |
| 94 | Dorene " | " | F | " | 22 | -27 | 11 | |
| 95 | Nadine " | " | " | Dec. | 27 | -29 | 8 | |
| 96 | Emma Mae Morris | " | " | Mch | 5 | -21 | 17 | |
| 97 | Jessie " | " | M | " | 28 | -23 | 15 | |
| 98 | Rachel Westfall | " | F | May | 14 | -22 | 16 | |
| 99 | Leo " | " | M | Sept | 21 | -23 | 14 | |
| 100 | Lorene " | " | F | Feb. | 18 | -26 | 12 | |
| 101 | Ray " | " | M | Oct. | 11 | -28 | 9 | |
| 102 | J. Jesse " | " | " | Mch | 22 | -21 | 17 | |
| 103 | Gua " | " | F | June | 26 | -23 | 14 | |
| 104 | Esther " | " | " | Dec. | 10 | -25 | 12 | |
| 105 | Elmora Hudgins | " | " | May | 19 | -27 | 11 | |
| 106 | Junior " | " | M | Dec. | 24 | -29 | 8 | |
| 107 | Shirley " | " | F | Nov. | 18 | -31 | 6 | |
| 108 | Ernest Williams | " | M | " | 11 | -20 | 17 | |
| 109 | Silas " | " | " | " | 5 | -23 | 14 | |
| 110 | Ruby " | " | F | June | 6 | -28 | 10 | |
| 111 | Lavonia Miller | " | " | June | 17 | -23 | 14 | |
| 112 | Calvin " | " | M | Aug | 26 | -28 | 9 | |
| 113 | Edmond Clark | " | " | Apr. | 14 | -18 | 20 | |
| 114 | Ronald Lee Rick | " | " | Oct. | 24 | -21 | 16 | |
| 115 | Ray Dan Myrick | " | " | Mch | 3 | -30 | 8 | |
| 116 | Douglas McCarty | " | " | July | 30 | -20 | 17 | |
| 117 | Neil " | " | " | July | 30 | -20 | 17 | |
| 118 | Lucille Zamalora | " | F | Feb. | 13 | -23 | 15 | |
| 119 | James Willis " | " | M | July | 29 | -21 | 16 | |
| 120 | Billy " | " | " | April | 12 | -23 | 15 | |
| 121 | Johnnie McCarter | " | " | Feb. | 18 | -29 | 9 | |
| 122 | Jesse Branch | " | M | Nov. | 19 | -19 | 18 | |
| 123 | Emily " | " | F | Oct. | 5 | -19 | 18 | |
| 124 | Lorene " | " | " | Mch | 16 | -21 | 17 | |
| 125 | Lauren " | " | " | Feb | 28 | -25 | 13 | |
| 126 | Leroy " | " | M | Apr. | 8 | -27 | 11 | |
| 127 | Clifton Crane | " | " | Mch | 3 | -31 | 7 | |
| 128 | Hazel " | " | F | Nov. | 13 | -17 | 20 | |
| 129 | Lela " | " | " | Feb. | 17 | -21 | 17 | |
| 130 | Wanetta " | " | " | " | 22 | -24 | 14 | |
| 131 | Jack " | " | M | Sept. | 12 | -27 | 10 | |
| 132 | Jean " | " | F | May | 22 | -27 | 9 | |
| 133 | Margaret " | " | " | Apr. | 8 | -31 | 7 | |
| 134 | Emerson McCarter | " | M | June | 19 | -15 | 17 | |
| 135 | Peggy Thornton | " | " | Mch | 23 | -20 | 18 | |
| 136 | Dan Craig | W | M | Feb. | 7 | 1924 | 17 | |
| 137 | Margaret " | " | F | Oct. | 26 | -23 | 14 | |
| 138 | Bertie Lee " | " | " | Apr. | 7 | -26 | 12 | |
| 139 | Imogene Brandon | " | " | Nov. | 5 | -30 | 7 | |
| 140 | Jaboyce Heath | " | " | May | 21 | -23 | 15 | |
| 141 | Alois " | " | " | July | 20 | -24 | 13 | |
| 142 | Jillion " | " | " | Nov. | 23 | -25 | 12 | |
| 143 | Travis " | " | M | Dec. | 17 | -28 | 9 | |
| 144 | Wiley Strickland Jr. | " | " | Apr. | 1 | -32 | 4 | |
| 145 | Minnie Stockton | " | F | Dec. | 8 | -20 | 17 | |
| 146 | Howard Teel | " | M | Oct | 19 | -19 | 18 | |
| 147 | W R Teel | " | " | aug | 25 | -23 | 14 | |
| 148 | Veeda " | " | F | Mch | 17 | -25 | 13 | |
| 149 | Bill Williamson | " | M | Nov. | 6 | -30 | 17 | |
| 150 | Manuel " | " | " | aug | 14 | -22 | 15 | |
| 151 | Jesse " | " | " | Jan. | 5 | -27 | 11 | |
| 152 | Opera Payte | " | " | May | 26 | -22 | 16 | |
| 153 | Truman Lewis | " | " | Sept. | 10 | -22 | 15 | |
| 154 | Ruby Fae " | " | F | July | 22 | -24 | 13 | |
| 155 | Leo " | " | M | May | 25 | -27 | 11 | |
| 156 | Bennie " | " | F | Apr. | 10 | -27 | 9 | |
| 157 | Geraldine " | " | " | June | 2 | -31 | 7 | |
| 158 | Anita Flatt | " | " | May | 8 | -21 | 17 | |
| 159 | Doris " | " | " | Oct. | 7 | -22 | 15 | |
| 160 | Arlis " | " | " | Dec. | 16 | -23 | 14 | |
| 161 | Luther James | " | M | aug | 24 | -18 | 19 | |
| 162 | Murl " | " | " | Dec. | 19 | -26 | 17 | |
| 163 | Aleta " | " | F | Feb. | 22 | -23 | 15 | |
| 164 | Margie " | " | " | Oct. | 7 | -25 | 12 | |
| 165 | Audie " | " | " | Apr. | 4 | -28 | 10 | |
| 166 | Christine Gentry | " | " | Mch | 4 | -23 | 15 | |
| 167 | Billy " | " | M | " | 31 | -26 | 12 | |
| 168 | Douglas " | " | " | Feb. | 25 | -21 | 9 | |
| 169 | Lois Himman | " | F | Apr. | 2 | -31 | 5 | |
| 170 | Helen Williams | " | | | | | | |
| 171 | Wilson " | " | | | | | | |
| 172 | J W " | " | | | | 2-22 | 15 | |
| 173 | W C " | " | | | | 12-24 | 12 | |
| 174 | Billie Jane " | " | | | | 24-28 | 9 | |
| 175 | Bennie " | " | | | June | 17-31 | 8 | |
| 176 | R. T. Jenkins Jr | " | M | May | 10 | -24 | 7 | |
| 177 | Jimmie " | " | " | Dec. | 24 | -17 | 20 | |
| 178 | Jean Stone | " | " | aug | 15 | -20 | 17 | |
| 179 | Juneta " | " | F | Jan. | 7 | -24 | 17 | |
| 180 | Leroy " | " | M | Oct. | 18 | -26 | 11 | |
| | | | | Nov. | 9 | -28 | 9 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Jack Mc Carter | W | M | Apr. | 12 | 1925 | 13 | |
| 2 | Imogene Bunch | " | F | Dec | 15 | 1927 | 10 | |
| 3 | David Bunch | " | M | Feb | 3 | 1920 | 18 | |
| 4 | Albert " | " | " | Nov | 10 | 1923 | 12 | |
| 5 | Ruth Nickell | " | F | May | 5 | 1926 | 12 | |
| 6 | Maudell " | " | " | Jan | 15 | 1929 | 9 | |
| 7 | Billy-e " | " | " | May | 14 | 1930 | 8 | |
| 8 | Verba Rea Buck | " | . | Nov | 6 | 1919 | 18 | |
| 9 | Frank " | " | M | aug | 4 | 1932 | 15 | |
| 10 | Jemmy " | " | " | Mar | 22 | 1935 | 13 | |
| 11 | Earnest | " | " | Apr | 2 | 1921 | 11 | |
| 12 | ~~Verda~~ R.D. | " | " | July | 22 | 1929 | 8 | |
| 13 | Verda | " | F | Sep | 3 | 1931 | 6 | |
| 14 | Ozell Landreith | " | M | Jan | 31 | 1919 | 19 | |
| 15 | Alla " | " | F | Feb | 23 | 1921 | 17 | |
| 16 | John James " | " | M | Dec | 9 | 1926 | 11 | |
| 17 | Berdina Hauton | " | F | Mar | 9 | 1930 | 8 | |
| 18 | ohn Kimbell | " | M | Apr | 8 | 1924 | 14 | |
| 19 | ina " | " | F | Feb | 24 | 1926 | 12 | |
| 20 | eonelle " | " | F | Mar | 17 | 1925 | 10 | |
| 21 | len " | " | M | Nov | 17 | 1930 | 7 | |
| 22 | len Baker | " | F | Feb | 9 | 1930 | 15 | |
| 23 | ny Singleton | " | M | Feb | 20 | 1921 | 17 | |
| 24 | Mae " | " | F | July | 8 | 1923 | 14 | |
| 25 | reed | " | " | Feb | 15 | 1927 | 11 | |
| 26 | | " | M | Mar | 16 | 1929 | 9 | |
| 27 | | " | F | Aug | 15 | 1931 | 6 | |
| 28 | n on Haney | " | M | Apr | 11 | 1919 | 19 | |
| 29 | Capitola Haney | " | F | Mar | 2 | 1923 | 15 | |
| 30 | Seldon " | " | M | Nov | 22 | 1925 | 12 | |
| 31 | Alexander Mc Kinney | " | " | June | 4 | 1920 | 15 | |
| 32 | Heargo " | " | " | Apr | 5 | 1920 | 9 | |
| 33 | John Richard " | " | " | Apr | 1 | 1926 | 12 | |
| 34 | Ada Fae " | " | F | Aug | 20 | 1928 | 14 | |
| 35 | J.R. Linker | " | M | Dec | 22 | 1918 | 19 | |
| 36 | J.R. " | " | " | " | " | " | " | |
| 37 | Thurman Forrester " | " | " | Dec | 23 | 1920 | 17 | |
| 38 | Della " | " | F | Sep | 7 | 1923 | 15 | |
| 39 | Raymond " | " | M | Jan | 2 | 1925 | 11 | |
| 40 | Loretta " | " | F | Sept | 19 | 1930 | 7 | |
| 41 | Joann " | " | " | May | 2 | 1932 | 6 | |
| 42 | Joyce Hudgins | " | " | Nov | 8 | 1927 | 10 | |
| 43 | Arthur Weaver | " | M | Mar | 12 | 1930 | 15 | |
| 44 | J.B. Willard | " | M | June | 26 | 1923 | 14 | |
| 45 | Bobby Harold " | " | " | Oct | 6 | 1931 | 6 | |
| 46 | Danny Crowe | W | M | Sept | 28 | 1931 | 6 | |
| 47 | Lybil Duke | " | F | Nov | 4 | -22 | 15 | |
| 48 | Emily Lou Perry | " | " | June | 29 | -23 | 14 | |
| 49 | Jewel Fae " | " | " | Nov | 25 | -25 | 12 | |
| 50 | Billy Joe " | " | M | Sept | 20 | -29 | 10 | |
| 51 | Patsy Perry | " | F | Nov. | 7 | -30 | 7 | |
| 52 | Macon Hughes | " | M | Nov. | 26 | -24 | 13 | |
| 53 | Dennie " | " | " | Feb | 6 | -30 | 8 | |
| 54 | Gladys Hunter | " | F | Mar | 5 | -22 | 16 | |
| 55 | Ruby " | " | " | Jan | 5 | -29 | 14 | |
| 56 | Jewel " | " | " | July | 9 | -27 | 10 | |
| 57 | Charles Hogue | " | M | Mar | 1 | -20 | 18 | |
| 58 | Ella Lee " | " | F | Mar | 11 | -23 | 15 | |
| 59 | James Alfard Crowell | " | M | Mar | 18 | -31 | 7 | |
| 60 | Vada Mae Blevins | " | F | June | 22 | -27 | 10 | |
| 61 | Estelle Lee " | " | " | aug | 25 | 30 | 7 | |
| 62 | Geneva Boland | " | " | Sept | 27 | -23 | 14 | |
| 63 | Lowell " | " | M | Dec | 8 | -25 | 12 | |
| 64 | W.B. " | " | " | aug | 6 | -27 | 10 | |
| 65 | Imogene " | " | F | Mar | 5 | -29 | 9 | |
| 66 | George Cope | " | M | aug | 17 | -19 | 18 | |
| 67 | Troy " | " | " | July | 28 | -21 | 10 | |
| 68 | Lila Belle " | " | F | Sept | 30 | -24 | 23 | |
| 69 | Ida " | " | " | Nov | 29 | -26 | 11 | |
| 70 | Orville Lynch | " | M | July | 19 | -25 | 12 | |
| 71 | Ruby Jo " | " | F | Feb | 7 | -29 | 9 | |
| 72 | Elna " | " | " | Apr. | 16 | -31 | 7 | |
| 73 | Floyd Boyd | " | M | Dec | 9 | -21 | 16 | |
| 74 | Merella " | " | F | " | 15 | -23 | 14 | |
| 75 | Thelma Lee " | " | " | Jan | 15 | -26 | 12 | |
| 76 | Eugene " | " | M | Nov | 22 | -27 | 10 | |
| 77 | J.L. Trobaugh | " | " | May | 17 | 1919 | 19 | |
| 78 | Myrtle " | " | F | Mar | 23 | 1921 | 17 | |
| 79 | Earl " | " | M | May | 20 | -23 | 15 | |
| 80 | Alen Ray " | " | " | June | 2 | -27 | 11 | |
| 81 | Pearl Fae " | " | F | Feb | 21 | -31 | 7 | |
| 82 | Almond " jr. | " | M | Apr | 7 | 1924 | 9 | Deaf |
| 83 | James Landreith | " | " | Feb | 27 | -21 | 17 | |
| 84 | Lucy Armbrister | " | " | Apr. | 27 | -19 | 18 | |
| 85 | Lola Trigleth | " | F | Feb | 16 | -20 | 18 | |
| 86 | Bill " | " | M | Nov | 4 | -25 | 14 | |
| 87 | Wilson McGee | " | " | Jan | 10 | -29 | 9 | |
| 88 | Alice Perkins | " | F | Apr | 5 | -23 | 15 | |
| 89 | William Mc Lish | " | M | Dec | 11 | -27 | 10 | |
| 90 | Homer " | " | " | Apr. | 22 | -31 | 7 | |



| Number | NAME OF CHILD | Race W. or C. | Sex M. or F. | Date of Birth: Month | Day | Year | Age | Indicate Deaf & Dumb, Blind, Feeble Minded |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 91 | Eddie Hemoree | W | F | July | 25 | 1923 | 14 | |
| 92 | Deloris " | " | " | June | 18 | 26 | 12 | |
| 93 | Winfred Thompson | " | " | Mar | 2 | 18 | 20 | |
| 94 | J.T. Check | " | M | Aug | 28 | 1920 | 17 | |
| 95 | Eldine " | " | F | Apr | 14 | 22 | 16 | |
| 96 | Garland Thompson | " | M | July | 15 | 23 | 14 | |
| 97 | Avie Rae Check | " | " | Dec | 12 | 26 | 11 | |
| 98 | Willie Stockton | " | F | Aug | 18 | 18 | 19 | |
| 99 | Bertie " | " | " | Oct | 8 | 22 | 15 | |
| 100 | Rosa Miller | " | " | Mar | 5 | 24 | 14 | |
| 101 | Joseph " | " | M | Aug | 28 | 25 | 12 | |
| 102 | C[illegible]son " | " | " | Jan | 24 | 28 | 10 | |
| 103 | [illegible] Sizemore | " | " | June | 12 | 27 | 11 | |
| | [illegible] | " | F | Sept | 2 | 3 | 9 | |
| | [illegible] | " | " | Feb | 21 | 31 | 7 | |
| | [illegible]ner | " | M | Nov | 29 | 29 | 8 | |
| | Chas Morgan | " | " | July | 24 | 1918 | 20 | |
| | [illegible] | " | F | Aug | 26 | 26 | 11 | |
| | [illegible] | " | M | Dec | 24 | 28 | 9 | |
| | [illegible] Cheney Jr | " | " | Oct | 7 | 21 | 17 | |
| | [illegible] | " | " | Dec | 14 | 28 | 9 | |
| | [illegible] | " | " | July | 20 | 30 | 7 | |
| | [illegible] Smith | " | " | June | 25 | 20 | 18 | |
| | [illegible] | " | F | Dec | 1 | 23 | 14 | |
| | [illegible] | " | M | Oct | 14 | 21 | 17 | |
| | J.R. Tinker Jr. | " | " | Oct | 12 | 19 | 18 | |
| 117 | [illegible] " | " | " | June | 18 | 23 | 15 | |
| 118 | Wanda " | " | F | Nov | 9 | 25 | 12 | |
| 119 | Robert " | " | " | Dec | 23 | 29 | 8 | |
| 120 | Arnold Burleson | " | M | " | 6 | 20 | 17 | |
| 121 | Jc " | " | " | Apr | 21 | 1923 | 15 | |
| 122 | Billie Jane " | " | F | July | 18 | 29 | 9 | |
| 123 | Alice Lindell | " | " | Jan | 22 | 23 | 15 | |
| 124 | C.J. Smith | " | M | Apr | 30 | 23 | 15 | |

SUMMARY FOR Coal COUNTY, DISTRICT NO. C-2

White Males 304 — Colored Males

White Females — Colored Females

Total White — Total Colored

Aggregate

Number Deaf and Dumb 1 — Number of Indians 78

Number Blind — Number Freedmen

Number Feebleminded

Other families living in the area: Heath, Loftin, Ellis, Patton, Prince, Strickland, Shope, Parson, Burrows, Howell, Stockton, Standridge, Hart, Byrd, Ogle, Yates, Wilson, Landriff,